



WFP
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

SUDAN

PLAN TO REACH **2.7 MILLION PEOPLE** AT RISK OF FAMINE

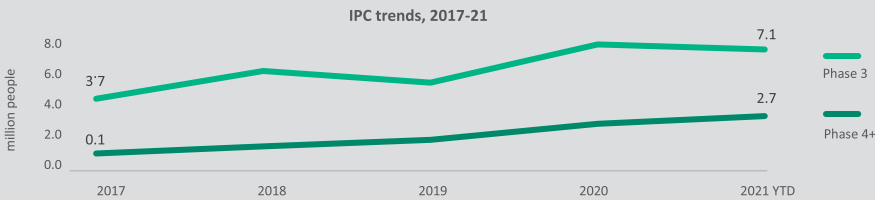
In Sudan, 2.7 million people fall in emergency levels of acute food insecurity and an additional 7.1 million people are in crisis levels. Food insecurity is driven by a macroeconomic crisis, leading to exceptionally high inflation rates (more than 300 percent year-on-year increase). The volatile security situation is causing displacement and ethnic violence, particularly across Darfur. Sudan has also been affected by the spill over from the crisis in Ethiopia and with continuation of the conflict a further refugee influx is likely

WFP provides food assistance to vulnerable refugees internally displaced people, returnees and shock-affected resident communities, gradually shifting from food to cash. In 2021 WFP aims to reach a total of 9.3 million beneficiaries, including 2.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), 600,000 refugees, 2 million school children and 2 million extremely vulnerable residents.

Sudan is a key sourcing country for WFP, with large quantities of cereals purchased every year; WFP has also assisted the government with food procurement through its service provision activities.

For 2021, WFP requires US\$ 1.05 billion to implement its current operations. In 2022, WFP will require US\$ 1.04 billion to continue saving lives of the most vulnerable communities and strengthen their resilience.

We expect the total number of IPC phase 3 and above to remain at **9.8 million people** throughout 2022 due to the recent political turmoil putting international economic support on hold and possibly putting Sudan's peace agreement process at risk, creating new displacements and emergencies. Possible increase of refugees due to the crisis in Ethiopia may also put additional strain on the food security situation.



Based on Integrated Phase Classification data (<http://www.ipcinfo.org/>)

12-month requirements for IPC4+ only
(as of 10 Nov 2021)

US\$ 495M

PROPOSED PLAN TO ASSIST BENEFICIARIES AT RISK OF FAMINE (for 12 months)

In-Kind Food
US\$ 408M
(452,826 mt)

2.2M Beneficiaries

Cash-based transfers
US\$ 87M

0.5M Beneficiaries

Total
US\$ 495M

2.7M Beneficiaries

⁽¹⁾IPC classifies food insecurity into five phases depending on the severity: (1) minimal/none; (2) stressed; (3) crisis; (4) emergency; (5) catastrophe/famine. Comparability over time is limited, due to the significant increase of the population analyzed.



RATIONS OVERVIEW

FOOD				CASH BASED ASSISTANCE		
COMMODITY	GRAMS/ PERSON/DAY	MT	US\$ MILLION	ITEM	US\$/PERSON/ DAY	US\$ MILLION
Sorghum/millet	475	374,074	93	Cash & Voucher	0.34	67
Iodised salt	10	7,875	1			
Vegetable oil	30	23,626	29			
Lentils	60	47,251	26			
Subtotal	575	452,826	149	Subtotal	0.34	67
Transport & Delivery			185	Transfer & Delivery		4
TOTAL		452,826	334	TOTAL		71

BREAKDOWN BY COST CATEGORY

COST CATEGORY	US\$ MILLION	%
FOOD (INCLUDING DELIVERY)	334	68%
CASH-BASED TRANSFERS	71	14%
IN-COUNTRY OPERATING COSTS	60	12%
OVERHEAD COSTS	30	6%
TOTAL	495	100%

In-country operating costs refer to country-specific costs to design, scale-up, and manage efficient and effective programs. These costs are adapted to the in-country conditions and operational risks and include office and satellite-office facilities and their security (security alone accounts for US\$ 4 million per year), and are used to effectively monitor distributions and results ensuring the assistance reaches the most vulnerable

In addition to the country office in Khartoum, WFP Sudan has 19 offices across the country to ensure comprehensive operational reach.

WFP MAIN FINANCIAL INJECTIONS INTO THE LOCAL ECONOMY

ITEM	UNIT OF MEASURE	2020	2021 TO DATE
In-country procurement of food and goods & services	US\$ million	172.8	160.5
Cash distribution	US\$ million	74.1	42.2
Salaries	US\$ million	30.9	27.8

SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES AND TRANSFER MODALITIES

For WFP operations, beneficiaries are selected based on food security assessments illustrating their vulnerability and food security status, their refugee status (including recent influx from Ethiopia) and participants of livelihood activities. Other tailored programmes (e.g., for training, resilience, nutrition and health) use specific indicators relevant for the programme activities.

Where market conditions allow, cash-based transfers are utilized. Currently some 1.5 million vulnerable Sudanese are receiving cash transfers in 10 out of 18 states, with the majority of beneficiaries in the Darfur. Considering the current high inflation environment in Sudan, WFP reviews the transfer value on a monthly basis to ensure that the individuals' purchasing power is maintained. WFP is currently piloting mobile money transfer and expected larger role out in the near future.

LOGISTICS CONSIDERATIONS

Sudan is a vast country with extremely challenging access in remote areas; seasonal variations (e.g. rainy season) further hampers access to many areas.

In Sudan, WFP maintains a fleet of 100 heavy duty trucks. In addition to this, WFP relies on 35 commercial transporters to provide trucks. Thus on average, 150-200 trucks are on the roads moving 4,500 metric tons on a daily basis.

Moreover, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provides common air services for the humanitarian community and currently operates three fixed wings aircrafts and four helicopters. So far this year, more than 18,000 passengers from 95 different organizations have benefitted from flights to 38 locations in country.

TOTAL TONNAGE OF FOOD MOVED FOR WFP OPERATIONS (MT)*

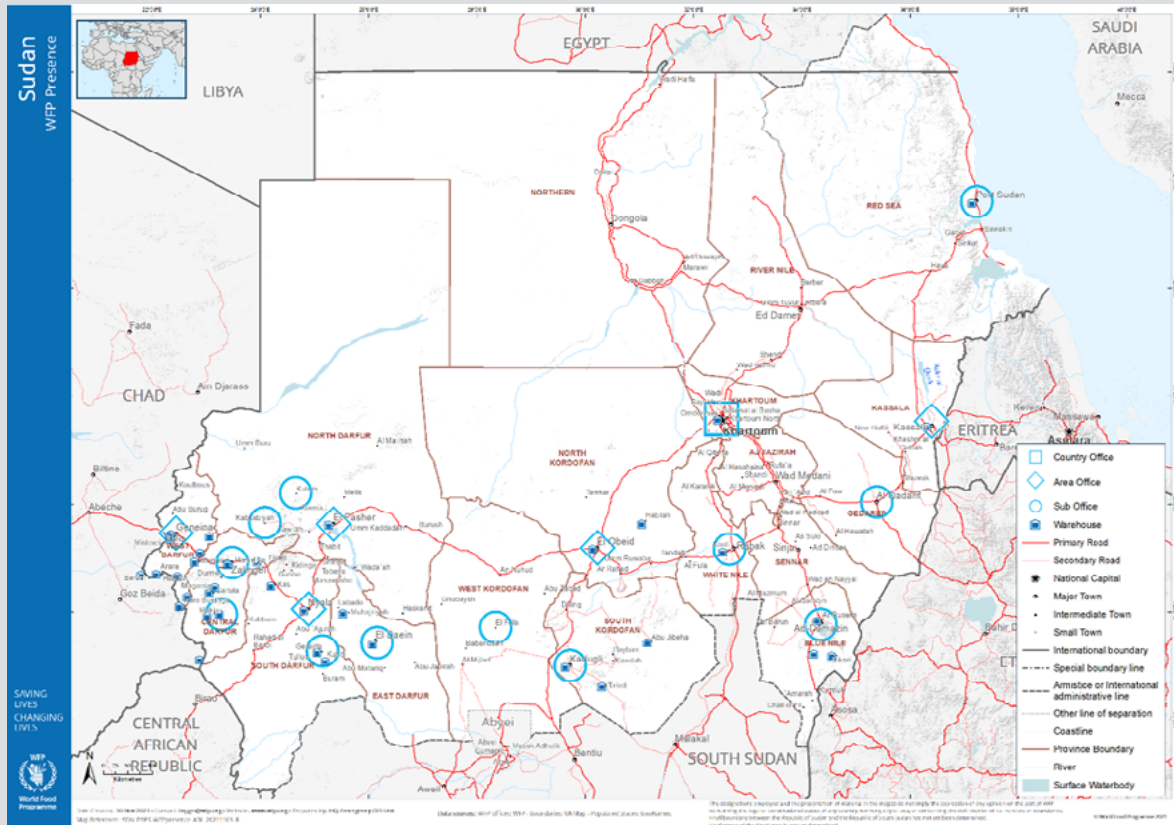
	2020	2021
In-country	318,900	316,300
Ocean transport	305,800	205,200
Overland transport (regional purchases)	4,400	50

**The above tonnage includes quantities procured for other countries and through service provision*





COUNTRY MAPS



FIRST PROJECTION JUNE - SEPTEMBER 2021

<p>9.8M 21% of the analysed population</p> <p>People facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above)</p> <p>IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION</p>	Phase 5	0 People in Catastrophe
	Phase 4	2,697,000 People in Emergency
	Phase 3	7,073,000 People in Crisis
	Phase 2	16,526,000 People in Stressed
	Phase 1	20,273,000 People in food security

Key for the Map IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification

(Mapped Phase represents highest severity affecting at least 20% of the population)

- 1 - Minimal
- 2 - Stress
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Famine
- Areas with inadequate evidence
- Areas not analysed

- Area receives significant humanitarian food assistance (accounted for in Phase classification)**
- > 25% of households meet 25-50% of caloric needs through assistance
 - > 25% of households meet > 50% of caloric needs through assistance

FIRST PROJECTION MAP (JUNE - SEPTEMBER)

